UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ERICA FEBRIANTI,

Plaintiff,

-against-

NYC HEALTH & HOSPITALS,

Defendant.

23-CV-06175 (JLR)

ORDER OF SERVICE

JENNIFER L. ROCHON, United States District Judge:

Plaintiff brings this *pro se* action under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA), and the New York State and City Human Rights Laws. She alleges that her employer discriminated against her on the basis of her religion, sex, and age, and retaliated against her for filing an earlier discrimination charge. By order dated July 19, 2023, the Court granted Plaintiff's request to proceed *in forma pauperis* (IFP).

DISCUSSION

Because Plaintiff has been granted permission to proceed IFP, she is entitled to rely on the Court and the U.S. Marshals Service to effect service. Walker v. Schult, 717 F.3d. 119, 123 n.6 (2d Cir. 2013); see also 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d) ("The officers of the court shall issue and serve all process . . . in [IFP] cases."); Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(c)(3) (the court must order the Marshals Service to serve if the plaintiff is authorized to proceed IFP).

¹ Although Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure generally requires that a summons be served within 90 days of the date the complaint is filed, Plaintiff is proceeding IFP and could not have effected service until the Court reviewed the complaint and ordered that the summons be issued. The Court therefore extends the time to serve until 90 days after the date the summons is issued.

To allow Plaintiff to effect service on Defendant NYC Health & Hospitals through the

U.S. Marshals Service, the Clerk of Court is instructed to fill out a U.S. Marshals Service

Process Receipt and Return form (USM-285 form) for Defendant. The Clerk of Court is further

instructed to issue a summons and deliver to the Marshals Service all of the paperwork necessary

for the Marshals Service to effect service upon Defendant.

If the complaint is not served within 90 days after the date the summons issues, Plaintiff

should request an extension of time for service. See Meilleur v. Strong, 682 F.3d 56, 63 (2d Cir.

2012) (holding that it is the plaintiff's responsibility to request an extension of time for service).

Plaintiff must notify the Court in writing if her address changes, and the Court may

dismiss the action if Plaintiff fails to do so.

CONCLUSION

The Clerk of Court is directed to mail an information package to Plaintiff.

The Clerk of Court is further instructed to issue a summons for Defendant NYC Health &

Hospitals, complete the USM-285 form with the address for this defendant, and deliver to the

U.S. Marshals Service all documents necessary to effect service.

The Court certifies under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from this order would

not be taken in good faith, and therefore *in forma pauperis* status is denied for the purpose of an

appeal. Cf. Coppedge v. United States, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45 (1962) (holding that an appellant

demonstrates good faith when he seeks review of a nonfrivolous issue).

SO ORDERED.

Dated:

August 4, 2023

New York, New York

ENNIFER L. ROCHON

United States District Judge

2

DEFENDANTS AND SERVICE ADDRESSES

1. NYC Health & Hospitals 50 Water Street, 17th Floor New York, New York 10004